

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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## The Great Fire at Iquique.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Panama correspondence says: The fire at Iquique destroyed ten blocks. The fire did not reach the business portion of the city, stopping at the market place. All the offices, depots of the railways, the parish church, the Fourth of July Hotel, cable companies' offices, and private dwellings of Messrs. Loayza, Jameson, Dawson, Carvallo, James, Massardo, Carlos, Gallagher, and a number of others burned to the ground. It is said a vast amount of property rescued from the burning buildings was stolen. The losses are estimated at \$1,500,000; insured. Five hundred families are rendered less.

The principal theater at Lima burned down on the night of the 15th of March. A large crowd had left the theater only a short time before the fire broke out. Two firemen were fatally injured. The theater was municipal property.

## Smallpox in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—That ugly pestilence, smallpox, is giving indications of its appearance. Louis Holtz, a clerk in the ticket office at the Union Depot, is down with it, and Lafayette Snell, colored, employed in the barber shop in the depot, has the varioloid. Two members of Dr. Moore's family are reported to-day as having it and it is said that three members of the same family have just recovered from it. The board of health says that their information as to cases comes generally by accident. The local objections to the publication of cases is so strong that local health officers do not inform the State Board. It is known, however, that there are many cases along the Ohio river, and in the Southern and Eastern part of the State.

## Dead Dogs, Burglars, Etc.

MEXICO, April 14.—Thursday night unknown parties distributed all over the city bits of poisoned meats, and as a consequence forty or fifty dogs, some of them very valuable, have died. In two or three instances the animals poisoned cost their owners from \$50 to \$100, and earnest effort to find out the perpetrators proved futile. All species of canines were carted out of town by the wagon loads, with the owners heaping maledictions on the miscreants who murdered them. The opinions seem to prevail that the wholesale destruction of the dogs bodes no good to the town, and that a raid by burglars may be looked for most any night.

## Union Iron and Steel Company.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A meeting was held yesterday by the stockholders of the Union Iron and Steel Company, which suspended some months since. The capital stock was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and nearly all of the additional stock has been pledged. The company will be reorganized, and the rolling mill will be started up soon with 2,000 men. Satisfactory settlements with the creditors are now being made. It is stated that the company can start with two months' work on hand on orders, if the resumption of work occurs this month. The managers say that they have offers from over 2,000 men to commence May 1, as hundreds of skilled iron workers are idle in the West.

## Arrest of Nihilists in Russia.

BERLIN, April 15.—Advices have been received at St. Petersburg to the effect that the secret police in that city, as well as at Moscow, are making numerous arrests at night time, in consequence of the recent strong revival of the nihilist intrigues. On the 4th inst. thirty-nine arrests were made in a house in Wassely Ostrow, where a quantity of prepared explosives was discovered. The newspapers are forbidden, on pain of complete suspension, to publish reports of arrests or of the trial of Bogdanovitch and the other nihilists, which was begun on the 9th inst. with closed doors.

## A Socialist Publishing Company.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—A decree of incorporation was issued yesterday from Judge Horner's court for the Workingmen's Publishing Association of St. Louis. The parties incorporating declared it to be their intention to "unite their labor and capital in the business of publishing and spreading newspapers, books, and printings, the aim of which shall be to publish and spread socialist newspapers and writings for the purpose of removing the present system of the subjection of labor by capital."

## Condition of Foreign Wheat.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A report from the London agent of the Department of Agriculture, makes the probable decrease in the area of wheat in Great Britain 15 per cent., and 10 per cent. in France. There is also a reduction of area in Russia. In Austrian Hungary a full breadth has been sown. The condition of the plant at the present time is not generally very favorable.

## Bradlaugh Acquitted of Blasphemy.

LONDON, April 15.—The trial of Charles Bradlaugh, who, with the proprietor of the Free Thinker, is charged with publishing a sketch of the Deity and blasphemous libels, has resulted in Bradlaugh's acquittal.

## FROM COFFIN TO ALTAR

### Servant's Influence Over a New York Millionaire.

O'Donovan Rossa Addresses His Excellency.

From Coffin to Altar.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Last evening the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in this city, was thronged with society folks to witness the nuptials of Miss Mary Griffith, daughter of the late John R. Griffith, a former leading merchant of this city, and Mr. Vivian Neal. The bride is a beautiful young woman of about twenty-one, and for the past two seasons has been a belle in Baltimore society. The Rev. John A. Maloney performed the marriage ceremony. Three years ago, when Miss Griffith was living in Cincinnati, she fell down a flight of stairs and received injuries which were considered fatal. Several physicians called to see her and pronounced her case hopeless. She afterward grew much worse, fell into a comatose state, and, as it was thought, died. The body was prepared for burial and lay for two days in a casket. On the day appointed for the funeral, when the carriages and hearse were at the door, just as the coffin was being closed, it was noticed that the life-like appearance of the supposed corpse became more pronounced, and there were slight signs of returning vitality. A physician was called, and after an hour or so Miss Griffith returned to consciousness. The solemn gathering was turned into one of joy. The girl recovered, and has since been in better health than before.

### Servant's Strange Influence Over a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The children of John Gill, a millionaire manufacturer of this city, are trying to have their father declared insane in order to have him removed from the influence of Alice Woodhull, an English servant, who has had complete control of him for nearly three years. The old man was on the stand to-day, but seemed to have no knowledge of any of the every-day affairs of life. Counsel for the children said that he would show that Alice Woodhull was in the habit of having a Government bond for \$500 cashed at the sub-treasury two or three times a week. She had one of these bonds cashed this morning before the examination began. Mrs. Maria Smith, Mr. Gill's daughter, said that Alice Woodhull lived as a servant at \$10 a month. It was in the year 1873 that she first began to notice the estrangement of her father, and the familiarity which he assumed toward Alice Woodhull. In August, 1873, he told her she had better leave the house. She did so. Every attempt on the part of any of his children to see him had been repulsed by Alice Woodhull and her sister Harriet, who had afterward come over from England. Last September she had gone to the house in company with her sister, Mrs. Jane Poole, together with a policeman. Harriet Woodhull came to the door, and at first refused to admit them. She finally went into the house, and returned with Mr. Gill, who received his daughters affectionately. Although Mr. Gill several times told her to go into the kitchen, Harriet defied him to his face. Her sister Alice came in shortly after, and as soon as she saw Mrs. Poole she became violent with passion, and going to Mr. Gill she shook him roughly by the shoulder and shrieked: "Haven't I told you that I won't have these people here? If you don't put them out I will call a policeman. If they ever come here again everything will be at an end between us. Mind." Mrs. Smith also testified that shortly before she left her father's house in 1873, he had spoken to her of his affairs, and told her that he was worth at least \$500,000. His income from Government bonds alone, he said, was \$50 a day. When they left the house after the interview the Woodhull girl would not let their father come to the door, but held him back. As they were going out, Alice Woodhull had told them: "Take a good look at your father, as this is the last time you will ever see his face again."

### O'Donovan Rossa to the President

NEW YORK, April 15.—O'Donovan Rossa yesterday furnished a reporter the following copy of a letter which explains itself:

"UNITED IRISHMAN OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 29, 1883.—To His Excellency, the President of the United States—Dear President Arthur: You will see by the enclosed clipping from the United Irishman that I have publicly appealed to you for some assistance to enable the Irish people to relieve themselves of all their misfortune. I appeal to you now by letter. I would not do anything that would personally hurt or harm you, and I hope you will favorably respond. You are a man of Irish blood, and must, therefore, feel more or less humiliation at this continual talk about the misery and degradation of the Irish. Yours, very respectfully, 'O'DONOVAN ROSSA.'"

"I have not given that out for publication before," explained O'Donovan, "be-

cause courtesy required that I should first wait a reasonable time for an answer. I was with Arthur in the custom house, and he always treated me very civilly."

"Then you have not as yet received an answer?"

"No."

"What kind of assistance did you want?"

"Whatever he chose to give us."

"But you surely could not expect that in his position he could contribute to the 'skirmishing fund'?"

"He might have done it privately. I would not have betrayed his confidence."

### Damaging Testimony Against Scheller

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—A sensation was caused at the Scheller trial yesterday by the testimony of Linehan, the chief engineer of the Newhall House at the time of the fire, who said he was recently approached by McKenney, attorney for Scheller, and a saloon keeper named Adam Roth, who asked him to swear that the fire was caused by a gas jet in the bottom of the elevator shaft, as this testimony would clear the accused. The prosecution is submitting testimony, showing that the bar and nearly all its fixtures, which Scheller insured in his name, were in reality the property of the Newhall House Company. It was shown that Scheller's debts were over \$4,000, and proved that he attempted to borrow \$500 from Dr. Crocker before the fire.

### Tewkesbury Horrors.

Further Testimony Relating to the Inhumanities Practiced by the Management.

BOSTON, April 15.—The taking of testimony in the investigation of the Tewkesbury almshouse was continued yesterday. Otto Ronden, a German, testified that he was obliged to bathe in water that had been used by men having sores, and was compelled to work in the bakery.

Charles B. Marsh, clerk at Tewkesbury, and son of the Superintendent, was next called. He kept a book. All the books have been sent to the State-house. No register of burials of the dead has been kept, and there is no means of finding out what has become of inmates who have died. The witness said:

"My books have no record of the clothing which the inmates brought to the institution. Money belonging to inmates is given to me when they come, and I give it to them when they go away, but take no receipt for it. I kept a record of bank books belonging to inmates, gave the books of dead inmates to Mr. Wrightinton, and took receipts for them. I knew from my brother that there is a memorandum kept of the bodies sent away."

It appearing that all the books had not been produced, Governor Butler again demanded that they be surrendered, so that he could examine them. At this point the hearing was adjourned.

### TWO OF A KIND.

Mrs. Knapp Seeking the Eternal Sleep. White Jones, a Calkin, Enters the Last Wedge in the Seam of Life.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Mrs. Knapp, living on Montrose avenue, near Clark, created a decided sensation this afternoon by appearing at a second-story window, throwing a bottle partially filled with a dark liquid into the street, shrieking, "I have taken poison." The neighbors ran to her assistance and found the young woman lying on the bed in great pain. She admitted having taken poison in the shape of eye water, but returned no coherent answers to questions as to whether she had done so with suicidal intent or by accident. She has been living in the locality but two weeks, and was unknown to the neighbors. Marks on clothing in the room gave the name of her reputed husband, a young man of good connection, and a neighbor drove off rapidly in a buggy to bring the young man in question. He was terribly prostrated by the affair, but lent every assistance to the three physicians who were speedily summoned. By nightfall the young woman was pronounced out of danger. Her career has been an eventful one in this community and Kansas City, where she recently figured as the victim of a crazy male companion who died in a frenzy.

Frank M. Jones, a calker, employed in the docks at Carondelet, got drunk yesterday, and this morning was fined \$5 in the Police Court. This afternoon he committed suicide by shooting himself in an old mill on the corner of Marceau and Polk streets, Carondelet. Jones was a married man, and leaves a wife and several children. He is said to have been despondent for some time past.

### WARRING WORKMEN

The Trouble Between the Union and Non-Union Men at Springfield, Ill., Results in a Battle with Firearms.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 15.—The excitement over the dastardly attack upon non-unionists by the rolling mill strikers on Thursday continues intense. The trouble came about as follows: Bad feeling has existed for some time against the company and non-union men, but it was thought that no trouble would arise, and a guard of Deputy Sheriffs which had been stationed at the mills was withdrawn Wednesday. Thursday forenoon some of

the non-union men went to the Sangamon river to fish. While passing through a small belt of timber they were attacked by a number of union men, supposed to have followed them from the mill. Two men were badly beaten. About 7 o'clock p. m. the day turn went off, and while a number of workmen were standing under the chute of the South Co-operative coal shaft, a pistol was fired from the upper works. This was followed by the order "fire," and almost instantly a volley from shotguns and revolvers was poured in on the men below. Three men fell. One of the victims, named Walden, pierced by thirty-four balls, died instantly. Samuel Britton was shot through the hip, and Joseph Mulvana through the chest and lungs. The Sheriff has received notice that a military force will be dispatched by the Governor immediately on receipt of a telegraphic request.

### MARRIED AN ACTOR

And Subsequently Discovered that Her Dream of Love Was a Myth.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Mrs. Louisa Rieckhoff, who is the daughter of Dr. E. Prectorius, of the Westliche-Poste, has entered the courts for the purpose of procuring a divorce from Wilhelm Rieckhoff. She states that they were married May 5, 1880. In April, 1882, her husband, without any just cause or provocation, absented himself from her, and has remained away ever since. Mrs. Rieckhoff alleges that her husband refused and neglected to support her or the family. There were two children of the union, but both died. This is a sad case of a young and pretty girl of culture and refinement falling in love with an actor attached to the German troupe. His indifference was manifested not long after their marriage, and his smiles and attentions were transferred to attractive young actresses. This broke the heart of the little woman who bore his name. Her dream of love was rapidly dispelled, and at length she was crushed at one blow by the death of her little ones. The husband gathered together a little money at the close of the theatrical season of 1882 and crossed the Atlantic, leaving his young wife to be cared for by her parents.

### THE EXTREME PENALTY.

Robert Massey and James E. Robinson Expire Their Crimes.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 15.—Robert Massey was hanged here Friday for the murder of Edwin P. Clark, in the Chickasaw Nation, December 4, 1881. Both were Texans, and the motive for the crime was robbery.

JACKSON, Miss., April 15.—James E. Robinson was hanged at Carrollton, Friday for the murder of W. H. Adair, May 2, 1880. It was a cold-blooded, malicious murder, and nothing but money and influence delayed his punishment.

### SAN WALKER GONE BY ANOTHER ROUTE.

COLUMBUS, S. C., April 15.—Sam Walker, sentenced to be hanged at Sumterville on May 24, for the murder of Moses Hawkins, died in jail yesterday of consumption.

### ALFRED G. PACKER MAY GET READY.

DENVER, April 15.—At Lake City, Saturday, the jury in the case of Alfred G. Packer, charged with murdering his five companions in San Juan county in 1872, returned a verdict of guilty. It will be remembered that this is the fellow who, after killing his victim, ate of their flesh and thus subsisted for several days.

### The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Government put on the stand in the Star Route trial yesterday a number of witnesses to prove the dispatches sent to Rendell. All these witnesses were employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York City. The witnesses testified as to how the dispatches were destroyed at Holyoke, Mass., and the routine gone through before they arrived at the mill.

Of the dates and contents of the dispatches they were ignorant, the dispatches being bound in bales. C. A. Fay, a Post-office Inspector, who followed Rendell across Fulton-street Ferry by direction of the Postmaster General, was put on the stand.

Mr. Bliss said he proposed to track Rendell into the telegraph office and prove by secondary evidence that Rendell sent certain telegrams.

### ST. LOUIS ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Phil Kimbrough and another youth, Woodward by name, were standing at Souard street and Second Carondelet avenue last evening and several fast young men addressed insulting words to the colored lads. Thereat Kimbrough and his companion assaulted the whites, and there was trouble. Wounded of scuffling, Kimbrough discharged a revolver, hitting Katie Heilman, a miss of sixteen years, who stood in the door at No. 1713 Carondelet avenue. The combatants then dispersed. She was not seriously hurt.

### Heavy Robbery at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Nicholas Stanton, of Colorado, was found apparently drunk on the streets, and taken to a police station, where his wife put in an appearance seeking him. It was found that \$37,000 in mining stocks, a \$1,000 diamond ring and several hundred dollars cash had been taken from his pockets. It is believed that he was drugged and robbed in one of the notorious State-street dens. Up to this morning his memory is a perfect blank.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Civil Service Matters, the New Postal Order Rates, Frauds, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Postmaster General directed that the Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, and the Industrial Works, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, be placed on the fraud list. He also approved a design for a two-cent stamp, submitted by the American Bank Note Company. The new stamp will bear the vignette of Washington, with a perfectly plain band. The color has not yet been determined upon.

### NEW POSTAL MONEY ORDER RATES.

The law passed on the 3d of March to modify the postal money order system, provides that it shall go into effect within six months after its passage. The Postoffice Department, however, will be ready with new blanks, etc., to have the law in operation by the beginning of the new fiscal year. The new money order rates will be as follows: Orders of \$10, eight cents; between \$10 and \$15, ten cents; \$15 and \$30, fifteen cents; \$30 to \$40, twenty cents; \$40 to \$50, twenty-five cents; \$50 to \$60, thirty cents; \$60 to \$70, thirty-five cents; \$70 to \$80, forty cents; \$80 to \$100, forty-five cents.

### CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

Under the civil service law, appointments are to be made among the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia upon the basis of populations as ascertained by the census. In these departments now, it is known that there is not such an equitable distribution of the offices, but it is not thought the law in this respect will be construed to apply to those now holding appointments, but to such as shall hereafter be made under the new Civil Service rules. The law also requires the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General, within sixty days after the passage of the act, to classify all the clerks in their employ. This has already been done, and the list is now in the hands of the Commission. The law will go into effect on the 15th of July.

### THE ODD IDEA.

There are over 5,000 applications for positions in the mail service from Ohio alone.

### GRAINS OF GOLD

Drip from the Pen of a Post-Dispatch Editorial Writer.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—John J. Jennings, the reporter who ventured into the lion's den, is doing quite nicely to-day, and there are few chances of his giving up the ghost for a time at least. Yesterday the Post-Dispatch, in referring to his case editorially, says:

"Mr. Barnum, having slain a decaying elephant under circumstances of great advertising value, Mr. Cole has sent a St. Louis reporter into his den of lions and had the reporter eaten up alive. The reporter's description of his own suffering as he was rent by the teeth of the beasts, and of the agony of his last moments, was harrowing in the extreme, but we regret to observe that the death of a St. Louis reporter, young, gifted and genial, though he was, excites less sensation than the death of the elephant."

There is a good deal of truth in this statement. If Barnum buys an elephant, or kills one because of its excessive antiquity, the average newspaper fool goes off and has an editorial he over it. It is only a St. Louis reporter, and constitutes cheap and excellent advertising for him. Those things which in him excite comment, in others are entirely devoid of merit, as the records go to prove.

### THE DEAD.

The Decision of Judge Knickerbocker as to the Ownership of a Corpse.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Judge Knickerbocker yesterday decided the dispute over the dead body of Maria Waters, by ordering the Superintendent of Calvary Cemetery, where the body is now lying in the vault, to deliver it to the husband, Thomas Waters, for burial, and the husband gave notice that the interment would take place next Wednesday. The dispute about the body grew out of some money troubles that arose between the husband and Justice Walsh, the father of the deceased, and each began lawsuits. In the meantime Justice Walsh had control of the body of his daughter, and deposited it in the Calvary Cemetery vault, where it has lain since December, refusing to allow the husband to bury it in his own lot. Judge Knickerbocker held that the husband was next to kin, and legally entitled to the custody of the dead body, and that Mr. Walsh in law had no more control over it than an entire stranger. Walsh will apply for an injunction restraining Waters from burying the corpse, and to further complicate matters, the cemetery authorities say they can not keep the body in the vault more than five days longer on account of decomposition.

### A Dearth of Bodies for Dissection.

BOSTON, April 15.—Governor Butler's persistent investigation of the rottenness of the Tewkesbury Almshouse has had one peculiar effect. Bodies for dissection which were plenty enough before, have become "scarcer than hen's teeth," as a medical professor said to-day, and some of the colleges have been unable to procure any for love or money.